

# LATE PARIS STYLES

A New Kid Glove That Will Survive Washing.

BEAUTIFUL RIBBONS AND LACES

Chiffon and Tulle Much Used in Ball Room Garniture.

SMART GOWNS FOR SUMMER

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

PARIS, May 27, 1899. Pashionable glovers assure us they can now supply us with that long-coveted article, a kid glove that will wash. Such a discovery, if a genuine one, will outrank in feminine interest any rumors of wars to come or to be ended. Nothing is so annoying as the thought of wearing with a fresh, smart gown a pair of more or less soiled

in an alarming way. In appearance this wonderful glove is appearance. The most desirable shades are white, straw and tan. A special soap should be used for washing them, and it is said that the cleansing process will, while there is a shred left, make them look fresh and wearable. The way to clean them 18 to simply wash them off with a fiannel rag much lathered with soap while the gloves are on the hands. They are then rinsed and dried with a soft towel, taken off and hung up to dry.

## Where Laces Come From.

Wonderful is the display of lace in the stores in the fashional le shopping nt, for few if any of the summer guipures and sequined passementeries, is grouph to satisfy the imagination of a chopped parsley, and serve at once. faithful Moslem who dreams of the radiantly garbed houris in paradise.

The latest belts are a triffe less wide than

these we have been wearing. Those that appealed to me as smartest—and the shopman assured me that in that, at least, I were those of narrow ribbo or velvet, ornamented with handsome clasps

# The Flower-Decked Ribbons.

Almost all who have seen it will agree with me in saying that nothing could be daintier than the delicate patterns of rosebuds, forget-me-nots and violets so delicately outlined in ribbon embroidery. For evening gowns they are charming. One grown of white net, spangled with silver sequins made over a foundation of pale pink silk, was embroidered in this fashion wild roses, black lace, insertion and spangles of gold, combining with the rib to give an indescribably rich effect. T oldery trimmed elaborately the panel of the most humiliating observations

always to be wearing new clothes." Shabby or wornout clothes are scarcely so dis-graceful as apparently new ones. To be really fashionable men and women must ion, would never be seen in a garment that looked as if it had just come home from the work room. Whether his valet took the squeak out of the prince's new shoes and shine of his new coats is not generally

# Rosettes and Bows.

The popularity of bows is worth noting. They appear all over the summer frocks, although, be it said, there is method in good taste to put a bow where there is no need for it, in a place where there could be no excuse for its tying anything. An effective touch is given to dress gowns by the time of the chiffon or tulle choux. Red soft-ened with an overdress of white is one of the favorite colors now being worse. combination for summer. Softened owy tints-chavennes green

patitie brulce. A gown of pastel mauve cloth worn by a lame of fashion at the races combined all dame of fashion at the races combined and those points which are supposed to make up fashionable excellence. The garment was cut with a quadruple skirt, the upper, purple cloth. The fourth, or lower, skirt was ornamented in the same way. The waist, skillfully given the quadruple effect by the arrangement of the folds under neath, was headed by a piece of white cloth that followed the lines and design of the braid-covered and appliqued divisions of the skirt, the cloth being brought in curving cross lines from the shoulder to waist, terminating under the other arm

# Too Pretty for the Country.

An odd use of tulle was seen on a gown, of which the presumable use was for after noon wear, at the chateau of madame who had ordered it; for, instead of roaming over the world for diversion at the summer resorts, she has always a house full of guests at her magnificent ancestral home in Brit-The costume was of white crape Ombroidered in black spots and trimmed with quadruple rows of fancy black silk braid. On the skirt, down the sides of the waist and on the sleeves the braid formed points of appropriate size. In addition to the braid, which was drawn into a large ront point and small side points, the ished at the apex by small choux of the name material. The waist was inset above with a shirred emplecement of silk, from which fell a broad applique of guipure lace The sleeves were tucked above in a deep discular fashion, finished off at the elbow th gauffered frill.

Stockinet ties are a successful innovation individual dishes about the size of butter

with pique vests now that neckties are again a matter of consideration. The little tarned-over collars are almost always seen with the cravats of crepe de chine. This is much softer than the satin stock, which it seems to be quietly superseding.

How to Make Tulle Bows.

Tulle bows are coming to be an almost indispensable accessory to the fashionable garment. Such being the case, it may be useful to know the accepted method of making these. To make the butterfly bow first get a fold of tulle about six inches sary. For a dining or morning room it is specially appropriate and looks exceedingly Plait the lower edge and then fold It in three, fixing it to a small foundation. The same process is repeated for the opposite side. The center is then tied or tacked and mounted on a naturally folded band of tulle, which fastens beneath the bow.
Linen is such a serviceable fabric for summer wear that the generous uses to be

sammer wear that the generous uses to be made of it this season are quite gratifying. The fabric itself is much handsomer than it has ever been before, and more attention is given to the construction of gowns of it. A handsome one was of heliotrope linen, with a plain skirt machine stitched in two deep bands. Stitching also appeared upon the bedies out with a turned-over caller. the bodice cut with a turned-over collar, scalloped over the shoulders. The scallops were continued down the front of the waist over a white underwaist of tucked lawn and lace. The waist was rather full over the belt, which was of heliotrope silk, fastened with a clasp of gold and ame-

#### A Marine Blue Linen.

pet may be used, but this, of course, is de luxe. Mattings of various kinds, such as string, Chinese and Japanese, are all very nice margins, the last named for preference, as it is the finest and wears the best. For bed rooms these are particularly appropriate, as they look so fresh and cleanly, and they can be kept nice with such a small The second linen gown shown to me was of marine blue, an admirable seashore cosgloves, and in these days, when the dain- tume. The jacket revers and wide turnedtiest and lightest of shades are demanded over collar were faced with cream-tinted by fashion, one pair of gloves is usually in lace. Stitched strappings in three rows good condition just once-that is, the first that formed short curves trimmed the skirt. time worn. Even wealthy women, who Two rows of strappings also trimmed each have boundless pocket money, under such side of the coat, the intervening space be-conditions find their glove bill mounting up ing filled with grouped rows of linen-cover-

An effort to imitate the spiral effect In appearance this wonderful glove is sometimes seen in the putting on of much like any other kid glove. It has a flounces was followed in the third gown I glace finish and is very soft and pretty in appearance. The most desirable shades are linen lace, and from it radiated bands of linen insertion that came about the bodice.

off and hung up to dry.

It may interest those who enjoy wheeling to hear that the glovers are now making ideal cycling gloves. These are supplied with net backs that ventilate the hand and with deeskin palms and fingers to project the hand where it is not a project the parboling should be done in the morning, or while "doing up" the dinner work. Cover them with boiling salting was a project the hand where it is not a project the parboling should be done in the morning, or while "doing up" the dinner work. Cover them with boiling salting was a project the hand where it is not a project the parboling should be done in the morning, or while "doing up" the dinner work. Cover them with boiling salting was a project the hand and with doeskin palms and fingers. night supper, the parboiling should be done to protect the hand where it grasps the gently for twenty minutes. At the end of that time, plunge in cold water to harden, then set aside until needed. When ready for supper, cut the sweetbreads in dice rooms in three tablespoonfuls butter five are displayed in prodigal fashion. Indeed, minutes. Add two and one-half tablespoons flour, a half teaspoon sait and a dash of always sure of patronage is the lace de- paprika or white pepper, and pour in gradually one cup of milk and one-fourth cup of Fowers are without a touch of point de Venise, Brussels applique, Chantilly, Irish, luxeuil, mailnes, &c. Shaped lace flounces are prepared to lighten the labors of the property and company to the p teaspoonful lemon juice. Simmer a few modiste, and even embroidered and plaited skirts of sheer fabries are woven to fit the figure, with a few added touches in the the sweetbreads, add the beaten yolks of work room. The glory of the glittering gold two eggs, mixed with a little cream to prevent curdling, and a teaspoonful finely

> June, with her lavish display of roses, is upon us, and ways of preserving her sur-plus stock are timely. For the potpourri jar collect the rose petals in the early morning with the dew still on. Spread them on a newspaper for an hour to dry off. then put in a large covered dish in layers with salt sprinkled over each layer, much as you desire. Stir daily, and let it stand for a week or ten days after all the dried leaves take a glass fruit jar and place in the bottom two ounces of alispice coarse-ly ground, and the same amount of stick cinnamon broken in pieces. Add the rose leaves and let it stand closely covered for six weeks. At the end of that time have ready an ounce each of cloves, alispice, cinnamon and mace closely ground one or of orris root shredded, two ounces lavend a few drops oil of jasmine, orange flower water or other nice perfume. Put in the potpourri jar with alternate layers of ros ives, and over all pour a quarter pint of best cologne. This will keep for years. It is a good plan to shake the contents of

> Every one knows that soft bread crumbs make an excellent cleaning material for solled wall papers, but it is not so generally whom has been intrusted the cleaning of the pictures in the houses of parliament, has invented an instrument to blow upon the soiled pictures a perfect cloud of bread crumbs. This is said to be the most effective way of removing the soot and dirt.

Fried green tomatoes are a new accompaniment to steak, and are said by those who have tried them to form a particularly happy combination. They are cut in rather thick slices, salted and peppered, and fried on the platter with the steak. their application, for it is a violation of also commended. In this case, they are cut in slices, boiled in salted water for about fifteen minutes, then served with a rich

And now a note of warning about the "fast black" stockings, to which our femi-nine so ils cleave. All the "fast blacks," says an authority, contain arsenic, and the faster the color the more arsenic enters into its composition. While this is harmpastel shades seem to be enjoying a period of popularity, for two others of the new scratch or cut can but absorb the noison seratch or cut can but absorb the poison to a greater or less extent, and many cases of blood poisoning or persistent sores upon the feet or legs may be traced directly to

> A new fruit called the coral berry is slowly beginning to make its way into the eastern markets. It comes from California a markets. It cemes from said to be an improvement even on scious strawberry. It is acidulated the luscious strawberry. It is acidulated and extremely aromatic. It grows on a bush and is inclosed in a burr. When it begins to ripen the burr opens and the flaming red berry appears. The foliage of the bush is of a lovely silvery hue. At pres-ent the fruit is a little difficult of transportation, owing to its ripeness and succulent nature.

> One of the hest weapons to use in fighting the ubiquitous cockroach is a mixture of Peris green and oatmeal. If this is spread under the papers on pantry shelves and on dishes set where they most do congregate they will partake freely and then expire. Great caution must be exercised, expire. Great caution must be exercised, however, to keep it out of the way of chil-dren or the household pets.

With the blooming of the elder it is well its graceful and creamy oms picked when the dew is on them and simmered in sweet cream yield a choice and delicate healing ointment, whose properties as a skin beautifier were held in the highest esteem by our grandmothers.

When the family get tired of the wholewhen the family get ured of the whole-some and economical bread pudding as us-ually served, try cooking it in custard cups. Butter the cups, pour the mixture in, then stand them to bake in a pan of hot water. When done cover each with a spoonful of jelly and another of meringue, and pass fearlessly.

Sets of almond dishes, consisting of one

CONCERNING FLOORS.

Advantage.

The shaped and fitted carpet has very

wisely been superseded, to a great extent

by the bordered square, which is a much

floor, and decidedly advantageous from a

make, it is easily taken up and relaid, thus being kept free from dust, it can be turned about in order to equalize the wear, and

can always be adapted to serve in another

Much of the effect of the square carpets depends upon the surround, that is, the treatment of the margin of the floor, and it

carpet, never lighter, or it becomes too no-ticeable. Felt is very often used as a sur-round, but its dust-collecting propensities make it very unsuitable for the purpose, and an equally good effect can be got with Kalmuc, a material made of jute, which is quite inexpensive and much more certification.

quite inexpensive and much more easily

As a very rich surround plain Wilton car-

they can be kept nice with such a small amount of labor by simply wiping with a damp cloth every morning.

FOR THE GRADUATE.

laurels. Let us be careful to find out jus-

Among the gifts of jewelry the little gold

watch with its chain will always stand in

high favor. Cuff links of uncut opals

would be sure to please most girls. A

belt clasp or buckle of the new rose gold

would make an appropriate gift. The ar-ways useful stick pin is popular with all women. The articles of jewelry that would please the girl graduate are endless. Another line of appropriate gifts is to

room. For instance, a bureau set of ivory with monogram in silver. An outfit for a desk would also make an excellent gradu-

ation present. Books with pretty, dainty bindings are just the thing. There are

pictures innumerable which would please

If she is musical a banjo, guitar or man-olin would probably be very welcome. Under the head of useful presents would

ome an umbrella, parasol, handkerchiefs

r a new dress. Things in leather make nice gifts, Among

them a grip, traveling clock, calendar pocket book, card case and chatelaine bag are all suitable for a young girl.

A fan of gauze or silk, ornamented with

water color or spangles, is always a pop-lar graduation gift.

On all the momentous days of a woman's

xistence she wears white gowns, so do not succumb to any passing notion that pale blue or pink dress will do to gradu-

in. If the gown is made over a silk b, such materials as muli, organdle and c muslin are suitable. China or India

slik gowns are very graceful, and perhaps

more in the general mode.

Where simplicity and a washable dress are desired, the materials from which to

select are India linen, French nainse Persian lawn, dimities and embroide

ideal graduation gown.

From the Millinery Trade Review.

Persian lawn, dimities and embroidered Swisses. Any of these trimmed with Val-

enciennes lace, tucks and ribbons make an

Roses in Millinery.

Roses are provided in such endless variety

that were they the only flowers favored of

sameness would be the last thing to be

come to the fore latterly, and there is a

revival of the taste for noisette and pom-

pon roses. Large, loose-petaled roses of a

delicate pink, greenish white and tea con-

tinue the vogue, and will sometimes consti-

tute the entire trimming of a hat, some of

the blossoms being placed on the top of the

crown and others below on the brim.

These different roses are mostly used mounted with leaves. A charming hat, dec-

orated with a wreath of small pompon roses, closed by a big bunch in front that is visible above a dip in the upturned brim, is in fancy yellow straw, the brim entirely

velled with butter-colored lace. A flat has

in fancy Tuscan straw, has two large roses on the top of the crown, and below a semi-

The latest addition to the list of roses is

big, globular blossom, the center very close and firm. It is mounted au naturel, but is

often rather artificial as to coloring, the center petals being sometimes of an entire-ly different tint from the outer ones, reines,

pinks and Bordeaux shades predominating.

Proper Care of Finger Nails.

Soft white hands are always one of the

principal points of a refined appearance,

and for that reason women of all ages

have most carefully attended to their

hands. The care of the hands cannot be

said to be neglected nowadays, when so

many persons employ the manicure, who

scrapes the nails and makes them of a

lovely pink, pushes back the skin from the little white half-moons at the base, cuts the

nent needed is the small ivory presser.

coronet of leaves and buds.

From the Ladies' Home Journal.

eared. Tulip-shaped France roses have

fashion (which is far from being the case)

found in pretty accessories for the

would make an appropriate gift.

From the Boston Herald.

for the prettiest of gowns.

he average girl.

kept clean.

From the Philadelphia Times.

hygienic point of view.

How They Can Be Covered to the Best | Why Big Crowds Go to the Marine Band Concerts.

THEY ARE ALWAYS WELL REPAID more economical means of covering the

APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES

is very necessary that in selecting we bear in mind the fact that we really want a good background for the carpet, something that will show up the colors as well as the desits on his back porch, cools his face with For this reason plain materials are the a palm-leaf fan, and listens to the music of a band. Some few thousands of the chief magistrate's fellowmen and womennot his "subjects"-stroll around the grassy knolls and mounds, casting only occasional glances at the veranda whereon the nation's chief man sits fanning himself. There is no salaaming. There is no pageantry. There is no hurrahing, no shouting for the good and great. The President is permitted to take his music as he takes his breakfast, in privacy. This is democracy. sary. For a dining or morning room it is specially appropriate and looks exceedingly well as a surround to a Turkey or any oriental carpet.

There are now many linoleums made in It is also good manners. There is less flubdub in Washington than in any of the world's capitals.

the parquet designs, and there are also excellent margins slightly less expensive than the thin parquet or plain cork carpet; very effective, and about the same price. When this is used the color chosen should be the same as the predominating dark tone in the carpet never lighter, or it becomes the color chosen should be the same as the predominating dark tone in the carpet never lighter, or it becomes the color chosen should be the same as the predominating dark tone in the carpet never lighter or plazas, and the open-air concerts are crushes, rendered more or less noisy by These White Lot concerts on summe on plazas, and the open-air concerts are crushes, rendered more or less noisy by the steady assimilation of beer by the multitudes. Carriages rattle to and fro, and the gabble of the crowds on parade drowns the music. To listen to the music seems to be among the very least of the purposes of the plaza throngs. The White Lot throng seems to assemble on Saturday evenings primarily for the purpose of listening to the music of one of the really tening to the music of one of the really fine bands of the world, and then, between whiles and after, to get cool, to enjoy the scene and the delight of treading upon springy turf, to walk under the overhanging arches formed by the far-shooting branches of great trees, to watch the foun-tain jets plash upon the darting fish; even to roll upon the grass.

#### An Orderly Gathering.

damp cloth every morning.

Light linoleums in matting designs are good for the purpose and only slightly more expensive, the extra wear compensating for the difference in price. The most economical margin is stain and varnish, which looks very well indeed if the floor boards are in good condition. The combined stain and varnish can be employed for the purpose, or we may have something more durable if we use a home-made mixture, such as the following: The White Lot concert brings forth a dis-Washingtonesque assemblage, tinetly which is equivalent to saying that it is a congregation of types, in the first place, and that, in general, quiet and good order prevail. It is a curious thing to mark the repose and individual self-control of several thousand people fetched together in an out-of-doors throng. Washington is really one of the few cities where the openas the following:

One quart of cold drawn linseed oil, half an ourfee of rose pink and four ounces of alkanet root. Let the mixture stand three or four days by the fire, stirring well occasionally and it will then. air crowds seem always to be quite within themselves. During the concert last Saturday evening the calm of the stationary or slowly moving and circling assemblage was shattered a few times by aural mani-festations from the throats of first a baby, donally, and it will then be fit for use.

After the floor has had a coating of thin the water, the stain should be applied with and, afterwards, a dog.

The baby gurgled within the arms of

After the floor has had a coating of thin glue water, the stain should be applied with a large whitewash brush, and, when the first application is thoroughly dry, not before, a second coat may be given, and so on until the required color is obtained. The polishing is then done with a flannel and beeswax. Sometimes fluid is used as a stain, but it does not give quite the effect of oak or mahogany, or any of the various woods which the prepared stain imitates so successfully. A parquet effect can be obtained by staining the margin in geometrical designs with transparent stain and afterward varnishing, and this treatment is very durable and decorative.

In bed rooms, where the woodwork is painted white, the margin of the floor may be treated in like manner, but with dark paint it is entirely out of the question. pretty woman, who, with a nurse, stood close to the band platform. The infant maintained its good hunter or its solemi gravity until the band started to play one of Leader Santelmann's realistic descriptive deces concerning the routine of a military day aboard a troop ship. The first notes of that composition make up the reveille of the trumpets—that call of the gray dawn hated and obeyed by all men who wear uniforms, "I can't get 'em up, I can't get 'em up, I can't get 'em up this morning." This reveille business offended the baby from the very first note thereof, and an army officer who stood near remarked to his companion that the young one's father must have seen service. The baby bawled in an ascending crescendo until all the soldiers were supposed to be out of their bunks and to be engaged in making up the same, and it only subsided into the gasping aftermath period of the infantile weep when the troop ship trumpeters sounded mess call. The call to mess appeared to remind the baby of something, the something was a bottle; the baby sounded a little mess call of its own composition, the bottle was produced and calm again settled in that vicinage. in an ascending crescendo until all the Some Pretty Gifts That Will Find Favor in Her Eyes. Just now about the happiest girl in the world is she who expects to graduate this month or next. She deserves her happiness, too, for she has worked hard to win her what gift would be most welcome on her graduation day, and to keep our eyes open

# Dog Knew Good Music.

The dog gamboled upon the green and was happy and light-hearted until the strains of the intermezzo from "Cavalleria" began to softly pierce the twilight with what Stevenson calls the "silence of flutes." Then the dog pinned back his ears, sniffed the air and began to edge toward the band platform sidewise. I could be seen that, in the midst of his joyousness, that dog was overcome by a rush of memory. He was hopelessly ordinary in appearance, and all dog, but he had within him something very like a soul he plainly showed when he raised his shaggy head and let out a succession of gulping moans that seemed to issue from the very center of his nature. Then he was "Even the dogs compliment Mascagni for that wonderful bit of melody," said Leader Santelmann, smiling, when the piece was

The diversity of musical taste is a matter

to be studied at the White Lot concert. Af-ter the "Cavalieria" a large, heavy man with a square jaw and an aggrieved ex-pression, as of a man who isn't getting his worth, turned to his friend, who ooked quite satisfied, and inquired:

#### Various Tastes. "I wonder when they're going to play a

"What do you call the thing they've just inished playing?" asked his companion. "A lot o' noise, followed by a hymn tune," replied the heavy man.

"Maybe they'll perform 'Hello, Ma Baby, nd 'The Georgia Camp Meeting' for you ater on," suggested his friend in a tone of For an encore the band did strike up

ag-time tune. The heavy man's head rock-ed from side to side and a grin of enjoynent overspread his features. woman with speciacles standing near shud-dered when the first movement of the ragime tune was begun

"The dim-lit cathedral melody of the in termezzo, and then the horror of a mu ical' cake walk." she muttered to her com panion. "Mush after pie-corned beef after errapin!" And she strolled down to the countain, out of hearing, to get the ragpanion. time out of her ears.

# Wanted Tannhaeuser.

There was nothing of Wagner on the pro gram. A stout German citizen-a prominent figure in one of the local singing so cleties-felt the affront. He moved up to the stand and spoke to Leader Santelmann. "Tannhaeuser?" he said.

"But I haven't the music," replied the The German walked away, obviously sad at heart "Dese gake valks!" he said. "Dese black

The black brethren and sisters were there, close around the stand. They sway-ed with all of the music. The black man ed with all of the music, the black man is the chief of cosmopolitans when it tomes to a matter of music. All music is music unto his ears. He will sway to the recitative of Wagner, bend to the melody of Varilla build. erdi, shuffle to the clatter of the rag-time. The colored men are the best listeners at the White Lot concert.

# The Volunteer Critic.

The critical youth who knows all about music is always there. He likes to orally relieve himself of some of his wealth of information, too. He took exception to the band's rendition of "The Fortune Teller" music last Saturday evening. "Too much cymbal,' said he. "Took that passage too fast." "Reeds don't show up properly." "Not enough fortissimo in allegro move-ment." "Cornets too loud." It should be stated that the criticisms of the youth knew all about music were accepted as so much fudge by the people whom he sought

"I'll tell you what," suggested a mar tanding behind him. "You might organ nails in a crescent which exactly follows the outline of the half moons, and ends by standing behind him. "You might organ-ize a little band of your own, you know." To watch the crowd when a Sousa march washing the hands in a preparation that makes them both smooth and white, temsounds out with a martial ring is to feel that a Sousa march is capable of taking the place of shoulder braces. The shoulders of men and women seemed to be thrust back porarily, if not permanently. The hands look extremely well after the manicure's task has been finished, although Erasmus Wilson says that the nails should never be with the swinging rataplan of the march scraped nor cleaned with any instrument and those who were walking unconsciously fell into the step. Some of the men felt save the nail brush. The only other implethat there was something ridiculous in this,

plates, are frequently seen. A pretty set noticed lately is heart-shaped, silver and gold lined.

TO HEAR THE MUSIC and dropped the step; but they quickly found themselves going again to the time of the march, and they laughed over it, and they laughed over it, and they laughed over it and the laughed over it. talked about that latent strain of deviltry and barbarism and recklessness in the marches of Sousa.

An Appreciative Audience. The crowd appreciates the technique of

music. A saxaphone solo is on the program. The young musician steps forward with his queer-looking instrument under his arm. The crowd edge up to the stand and conversation ceases entirely. It is understood that a saxaphone is not a clarion-ringing instrument, and the people want to hear. The young man plays two bars, purely technical, and the listeners look at each other approvingly.

Some of the Familiar Figures in a Saturday Gathering.

Some of the Familiar Figures in the purely technical, and the listeners look at each other approvingly.

The piece played by the saxaphonist is simply a monumental feat in technique, an equivalent of a View technical and the listeners look at each other approvingly.

equivalent of a Vieuxtemps concerto for the violin. It is fiercely difficult, and the listeners know it. It is difficult even to fol-low the maze of movements. The young man executes them like a master. The com-position is pure colorature, like one of Don-nizetti's or Bellini's cloaked heroes march-On fine Saturday evenings the chief citizen of a nation of eighty millions of people sits on his back purch cools his face with

it.

When the player ceases, he gets the really powerful "hand" of the evening. He steps forward again and plays a little berceuse, full of Alpine echoes. This time he makes a sensation, and he has to bow himself all the way back to his seat. It is absurd to say—as the musical fanatic does say—that even the most missellaneous American even the most miscellaneous American crowd will accept nothing but the beery bailed and the soggy melody.

#### Like a Big Lawn Party.

Many of the young men have meantime distributed themselves about in easy attitudes of lounging on the grass, thereby adding to the lawn party effect which the White Lot concert produces upon those who see it for the first time. Pairs, trios, quartets of pretty girls pass to and fro, in the washable finery of summer, bareheaded many of them, in conformity with one of the charming summer customs of capital femininity, and quite unchaperoned—which starts the visitors from other great cities to thinking how impossible this would be in their own communities—hatless young girls strolling about without duennas at a

public concert in the open air.

The children begin to detach themselves from their mothers and nurses by the time the concert has been in progress for an hour or so, and join the ranks of the lost, strayed or stolen. They are always captured red-handed in the very act of making for the fountain for the manifest purpose of tumbling therein, and their remines with of tumbling therein, and their reunions with their keepers are diverting as exhibiting affection seemingly generated by many long years of absence.

#### When the Band Sings.

There is a general good-natured smile when the members of the band, in the progress of the descriptive piece before mentioned, covering a military day on a transport, are required to sing a chorus. Fully three, if not four, of the musicians join in the chorus, which sounds as if it proceeded from a vast distance. The leader looks annoyed, and he wields his baton with added strenuousness, but he fails to bring out any fuller vocal effect than that furnished by the three, if not four, mem-bers of the band.

ers of the band.

"After all," says a philosopher standing close to the platform and taking in this lack of vocal effect, "a man can't be expected to be a Jean de Reszke and a master of a wind instrument at one and the same time."

The bicycle girls, leading their flery un-tamed wheels, begin to stray toward the band platform when the concert is well under way. They look warm and dusty, and, apparently feeling themselves to be quite out of the running with the cool-looking girls in organdie and dimity frocks, soon fade from view on the roads leading to the exits.

For an encore, after "La Gazza Ladra"

For an encore, after "La Gazza Ladra of Rossini, the band plays "The Campbells Are Coming," and a tall, thin man turns to his female companion and says:

"I always was fond of that 'When Johnny Comes Marching Home' tune."

The young woman looks around to see whether his break has been overheard, and then she puts him right in a streamhism. then she puts him right in a stage whisper Courts Unpopularity.

# The young man, who, in order to give all

of the people standing near him a proper idea of the air being played by the band, hums the same, keeping about three bars ahead all the time, fails to gain the meed of appreciation of which he feels assured. "We will just take it for granted that the tune runs that way," says a man behind him. "When the band leaves you can come here and sing to the trees all night. Meansays a man behind while, give us a chance to hear what the Marine Band has to say about it." The young man looks mildly belligerent for a moment, but he does not resume his

The two drummers of the band are the enters of attraction for all the small boys on the lot. They form a crush at the end of the platform where the drummers sit, and they regard the wielders of the sticks with awe not unmixed with envy.

The final blare of trumpets dies away,

pairs, trios and quartets of girls say to each other as they come away 'It was pretty, but they didn't play 'Oh,

#### A Sensible Shopper. From the Philadelphia Record.

It is a common happening for women

shoppers to be taken for saleswomen in the

big department stores, and it is interesting to note the effect of some of the mistakes. The "breaks" are especially numerous in the hat departments, where the customers take off their hats in order to try on new ones. In many cases shoppers who are addressed by other shoppers with a query, Will you please show me some of the hats?" become indignant and sharply reply that they are not saleswomen, but a prominent, wealthy woman of West Wainut street proved an exception to this rule one of the most popular stores the other day. The salesgirl who was waiting on ner, and who has been doing so for ye and left her to go after another hat for who has been doing so for years, to try on, when a woman stepped up to the customer and expressed a desire to look at me specimens of headwear. The Wainu street woman promptly took the newcomer in tow and gave her the benefit of her knowledge about a number of hats which she had examined in her own search. When the salesgirl appeared she turned the woman over to her and excused herself, while the girl, sizing up the situation, went ahead and made a good sale of a hat that

#### Exterminating Weeds. From the Woman's Home Companion.

departed smiling.

A weed is very properly termed "a plant out of place," but when a good, healthy burdock, nettle, teazel, ragweed or pigweed springs up beside a poppy or marigoid the order seems to be reversed; the weed seemingly thrives just as well, while the desirable plant becomes decidedly "out of

her customer had praised. Then the other

customer, who had patiently waited, con-gratulated herself on having made a sale for the girl, made her choice of a hat and departed smiling.

A vigorous use of the hoe at once upon the appearance of the little weed seedlings, where a hoe can be used, is the quickest and most effective way to dispose of them, but if they are allowed to grow for a few days they may be easily pulled up root and branch. If a weed has attained any size never cut it off with the hoe, but pull it up, or generally new shoots will quickly come from the old crown. Whatever the way or means, keep the weeds down en-tirely, at all hazards, for they rob the soil and render otherwise sightly places decidedly objectionable. A wise gardener is he who never allows a weed of any kind to go to seed about his place for a considerable distance about the outskirts, thereby saving himself many a backache the follo season. When large weeds about to seed are pulled up they should be burned, as they might germinate.

#### One Pleasure Within Reach. From the Chicago Record. "Nancy, you ought not to attempt golf.

You don't like exercise, and I know you can't manage the dialect."

'No, but I can have my picture taken in my golf suit."

The best way to clean hair brushes is with spirits of ammonia, as its effect is immediate. No rubbing is required, and cold or tepid water can be used as successfully as warm. Take a tablespoonful of ammonia to a quart of water. bristles without wetting the back, and in a moment the grease is removed. Then rinse in cold water, shake well and dry in the air, but not in the sun. Soap and soda soften the bristles and do not get them so thoroughly clean.



# AN EXTRAVAGANT ERA

Looking Back to Times When Tasks Were Simpler.

TAKES MONEY TO DRESS THESE DAYS

Whole Lace Gowns or Trimmed Flounces the Rage.

BRIGHT UP-TO-DATE HINTS

NEW YORK, June 8, 1899.

Looking at some lace-trimmed organdie and nainsook gowns, which have the daintiness of cobwebs and the costliness of diamonds, the lines of the old and wise Persian poet came into my mind: A little hut beneath the bough,

A jug of wine, a loaf of bread, And thou, beside me, singing in the wilderness,

Oh, wilderness were paradise now! Can it be possible that even in the twilight of history any one was so easily satisfied? Were there really days when material things were not so imperious in their rule? When gowns fell in simple lines, when houses were not so elaborate that they took every golden moment to keep them in order and when altogether life was so simple and quiet that there was time to think, read, write and, once in a while, of course, do nothing? This is not as far a cry as one might think from lace gown. For the elaboration of lace gowns and "simple" muslin gowns for summer wear points so plainly to the era of extravagance which has swere

over Dame Fashion's dominions that one wonders a little breathlessly what is to be-come of the great majority in the mad dance, and sighs for calico and homespun. Takes Money for Finery. Nor are the women who trail about care-

noon, gowns of exquisite laces, silks or velvet any more extravagant than their sisperhaps, but just as completely. No matter how small a woman's allowance for clothes might have been once, she could not live on a very small one now, unless she has gowns. been level-headed and kept cool as the cost of living and the completeness of gowning who have wide laces left from trimming rises higher and higher. Take just the cost old gowns. Stoles of lace outlining a narof living and the cost rises higher and higher. Take just the cost of the shirt waists of a woman who has her living to earn as she appears spotlessly day after day with the "inexpensive" waist day after day with the "inexpensive" waist the waist by a belt of ribbon or soft slik, are most effective and pretty. This, of the princess effect, and gives so long ago even very refined women had it in a way which makes it possible for wono laundry bills, if they were in modest cirmen who so far have thought themselves cumstances. They were not ashamed to do up their own gowns, and as for their fine aces and thin gowns they would have shud. dered at having the average laundress han-dle them. Nor were they abashed at washing their own fine china and glass; and silverware never left the dinning room.

# Multiplicity of Wants.

Yet the consequence of this economy was that even in the same circumstances as their grandchildren they had handsomer things. A silk then was an investment; it could be worn for a long time without the dreadful fear that it would be old-fashioned. And when that slik was bought it was of a quality and texture worn now only by the very wealthy. People in moderate circumstances now have very little sliver. In earlier days even in the colonies every one ad solid silver ware, that is, every who was in the relative position of people of refinement and moderate means nowadays, who have to dispense with the siler. Of course, comparisons are not only infair, they are inaccurate. But the fact does remain that, with the multiplying of material wants, we have less of solid qual-

And here we are back at the muslin gowns trimmed with lace. So often it is thread lace, and it is beautiful. One cannot deny it. But what is to be done with it? Organdie and nainsook soil. Such lace cannot be washed. So expensive trips must be made to the cleaner's, as in few house-holds now is there the time, or the art, to clean gowns. It is a wicked extravagance And now having relieved my mind of the first overwhelming thought which came to me when I saw the first and by far the most popular creations of the summer sea-son I may as well confess that not for a ong time has there been anything cuite so dainty and beautiful as these extravagant

# Pretty, but Costly.

In the first place, it is a long time since there has been such scope for making them pretty. A plain skirt on which very little trimming is allowed does not offer much field for adornment, no matter how excellent its qualities. But a double skirt or a skirt with a tunic, in which the long lines may be of sweeping lace, is a sight to rouse envy in any normal woman's breast. It sets one planning means to possess one the coveted gowns. And when one looks over every scrap of lace she ever had or ever used for any purpose she can evolve a gown trimmed with lace, even if she can-not have an entire lace gown.

The gowns trimmed with lace are really more suitable for the ordinary walks of life, although there is no doubt from present indications that those who possess whole lace gowns will flaunt them in the faces of their less lucky sisters on all and every occasion.

#### Yellow Narrow Lace. Some very lovely gowns trimmed with narrow Valenciennes of an inexpensive

quality are not as expensive as they are

elaborate, and any one who has a knack for sewing upon rows of ruffles, edging them with lace, and then putting them on a skirt, will be successful with these models. They are usually of the yellow models. They are usually of the yellow Valenciennes. Dozens of little ruffles, very narrow and edged with this very narrow lace, are put upon a white nainsook skirt. The skirt is white, but the ruffles and the The skill is white, but the are decidedly yellow. Then there is a polonalse, or rather tunic, of white nainsook, which may have insertions of the Valenciennes lace about its flowing edges, or may not. If it does not the tunic appears to be a part of the under skirt, that is, it is fastened to the top of the ruffled skirt, and the ruffler come out from it like foam. The tunic meets at the waist, and is pointed in front, that is, meets in a point, so that the yoke and shoulders are covered with these little ruffles, and the collar is of lace and nainsook. The ruffles usually fall over the tops of the sleeves, which are made of row upon row of insertions of nainsook and lace. The result is a diaphanous dream of a gown. The time consumed in making it a gown. The time consumed in making it will never show, and a modiste will have to charge a good round sum to get adequate compensation for her work. If its wearer makes it she can leave her own valuable time out of the bill.

Sometimes this model is made low necked and short sleaved for a dinary consumption.

and short sleeved for a dinner gown. This is especially pretty, and no one looking at the innocent combination of lace and nainsook would dream of the cost in nervewear which it represents. This makes me sigh again for the days of Omar Khayyam.

## An All-Over Beauty.

The all-over lace is made in the same way, that is, a skirt or pettleoat of the lace coming out from under a tunic. I saw one the other day which was quite beautiful, and yet it might have been made from a lace shawl, for it did not require such quantities of the lovely material. It was an evening gown. If it did not require such great quantities of expensive lace it was rich enough in all consciences. For the tunic which covered at least three quarters of the flowing lace petticeat was of the richest black velvet edged with recovered richest black velvet, edged with narrow bands of sable. And over the shoulder it was held in place by bands of sable. The tunic parted in front and showed a lace front. Of course, if one were constructing this gown at home and using a lace shawl which kind Pravidence had left in any which kind Providence had left in one's possession, one could have a tunic of some other material than silk velvet, and for ummer something lighter would be far

The gowns made of lace insertion and mostin are endiess. Every one must be rich, for every one seems to have at least one. One of white mustin, with insertions of black lace at intervals of about four inches all the way up the skirt, and intervals of about two inches or less on the bodice, has a rather rock. ice, has a rather novel effect given it by making the rows of lace run higher on one side than the other. One would wish to be sure that one's hips were exactly of the same height before trying this model, but it looked extremely well.

# In Black and White.

The fad for black and white is making many combinations which are very pretty, in spite of the fact that in descriptions they sound incongruous. A white muslin just completed had black piping or cord lessly in the morning, as well as the after- trimming the underskirt, and appearing again on the tunic overskirt, which were also trimmed with three rows of black la ters who dress a little less expensively, insertion. The same black cords appeared perhaps, but just as completely. No matcollar. It sounds startling, but of the oddest and prettlest of the new

Then there is a chance for those of us course, gives the princess effect, and gives too scant of inches to try it. One gown had bands of the same lace which formed the stoles going across the shoulder; they look-ed like a continuation of those on the skirt, and there were also bands of the same lace

about the guimpe.

But the combinations and possibilities of lace are endless. One might go on describing what could be done with it forever. The difficult thing is to get the lace with which to make the combinations when one has a tender conscience and not such lot of money to spend. MABEL BOYD.

#### How to Boil Clothes From the Gentlewoman.

The purpose of boiling clothes is to expand the fabrics by steam and thus to oosen the dirt and allow it to drop out; there is no good, but actual harm derived from "cooking" the clothes; they do not require "cooking," but cleansing, and when they are cleansed that is sufficient. Hence, within half an hour after the water first begins to bubble they should be immediately removed and plunged into clear, cold water. While the clothes are boiling they may be turned with a clothes-stick, but must not be punched or lifted in such a manner as to tear them. The common cus-tom in many households of putting the econd boilerful of clothes into the dirtied water from which the first boilerful as been taken is wholly opposed to good has been taken is whonly opposed to good laundry work. When the cook wishes to keep the julee in the meat that is to be cooked by boiling she plunges it into boiling water. When she wishes to extract the julees and have them in the water for soup, etc., she puts the meat on in cold water. If you wish to get the dirt out of the clothes instead of driving it into the fiber, put the clothes on in cold water, and do not allow them to remain in the boiling water soiled by them till they are dyed

# Glued Up Her Mouth.

From the Harrodsburg (Ky.) Democrat. James Linney, a Harrodsburg merchant, purchased several pounds of what was represented to him as pure, home-made maple sugar. An old lady came in, bought two cakes, took about a haif one in her mouth and began to chew until she could chew no more. The merchant, seeing she could not open her mouth, became alarmed, thinking she had a severe attack of lockjaw. But he soon discovered he had been imposed upon by some unscrupulous persons, who had made the "sugar" of glue. It was necessary to heat a kettle of water and melt the stuff before the old lady could open her mouth. However, she hadn't forgotten to use it forgotten to use it when the glue was re-

